THE BELLE AT THE BROOKLYN RIDING AND DRIVING CLUB WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

RIVERSIDE DAY NURSERY.

A DELIGHTFUL CONCERT GIVEN IN ITS BEHALF AT THE WALDORF.

AMONG THE INTERESTING FEATURES WAS THE DISPLAY OF A SHAWL, ONCE OWNED BY MARIE ANTOINETTE.

At a concert given for the benefit of the Riverside Day Nursery at the Waldorf last evening, there vas a large gathering of society notables. The concert was the most successful ever given to aid the nursery. The programme was a pleasing one and included a song from "Faust," "Ever Bravest and included a song from Faust. Ever Bravest
Heart," by Arthur C. Browne: a monologue by
Miss Jennie O'Neill Potter, entitled "A Kansas City
Girl in Paris." Mrs. Mary Palmer-Ivy and Miss
May Brown did some clever piano and violin playing. Henry Taylor Staatz sang "Abendiled," and
Signor Arturo Nutini, known as the blind Paderewski, played Chopin's Scherzo, a selection from "Cavalleria Rusticana." arranged by himself, and Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2."

The interesting feature of the affair, however, developed in the nature of a surprise to the audience. Hanging from the north wall was a beautifully draped frame of plush and gold; within the frame was a shawl, of lace of the most exquisite textthat was worn once by the unfortunate Queen It created widespread notice last evening among the Indies.

It is called by the Vicomte de Tardy de Montravel, who is now living in this city and who owns the historical garment, the grand shawl toile d'Angleterre. It is of old guipure point de France, Louis XIII. It is nine and one-half feet long by six and one-half feet wide. An accompanying head-piece consists of old point de Venice Barbe, trimmed with very old point d'Angleterre, very beautiful in design. There is also in the collection eighteen yards of point d'Alengon, Louis XVI. The

shawl is not possible of duplication.

The story of it is that it was given as a present to the lovely Marie Liezensky by King Louis XV of France. It was later in the possession of Marie Antoinette, so the tradition of the shawl goes, when the French Revolution broke out. When the royal family was about to leave the palace of the Tulileries, to be taken to the prison of the Temple, the unfortunate Queen said to her most faithful lady

of honor, Baroness de la Beaume: "I shall never come into this place again, but take this shawl as a token of my gratitude for Take this shawl as a token of my gratitude for your attachment and that of your husband to the King. Go away from here, for God only knows where the revolution will lead us to." The Baroness de la Beaume, who then took the royal garment, was one of the ancestors of the present Count de Montravel, in whose possession the laces are.

The eighteen-yard piece is said to have been the entire garniture of one of the court dresses of the fli-fated Queen. The making of the shawl is said to have occupied the life's work of at least ten girls. The work on it had to be done in dark cellars, with no other light than smoky olive-oil lamps, in order not to spoil the extremely fine thread used. The girls fingers were never seen in the sunlight. They had to wear gloves whenever in the daylight, and when in bed their hands were covered with poultices of raw meat, for the purpose of keeping the fingers limber. It is said that many of the girls who make the most delicate laces go blind within a few years.



There are few centrepieces of flowers more dainty and attractive than a mound of various mosses and tiny ferns thickly set with hepatica plants in the giory of azure bloom.

Such a mound may be planted in any cracked plat-

ter. The plants and mosses may be dug out of the winter woods at any time when the snow is not too deep. During the month of January this season, before the heavy snows began to fall, our forests re deemed the sere and yellow look of the pastures by

their display of lichens and mosses in myriad variety. These plants ranged in color from pale sage gray emerald hues into the dark deep green shades of the club mosses. Some were touched by a glint of cardinal spores. They would have formed a lovely platter of color by themselves, and they make an excellent background to a mound of blue

THE HEPATICA.

The hepatica is one of those plants whose buds form in the fall, before the frost hardens the earth.



These buds are stored away at the base of the leaf stalks in a cluster of furry little bracts, which are as perfect a protection against the cold as a lady's

The trailing arbutus is another plant that buds in the autumn and remains incased in a warm cov-ering until the auns of April call it into bloom. This grows and blossoms better planted in a regular glass-covered fernery than in an open platter. There are always some small seedling evergreen ferns and ther foliage plants, however, to be found in the winter woods to mix with hepatica plants in your

mound.

Any of the budded plants mentioned and many others that may be dug out of the frozen soil and planted in a little sleping mound of forest earth in your small cracked platter or youp plate will seem

of the house. The earth of the mound should be covered with the different varieties of moss, not only for the sake of their own loveliness, but in order to keep the surface ground moist. There should be just enough room left in interstices beween the mosses for the flower stalks to thrust

their heads through their mossy beds. The hepatica, or liverwort, is a very common plant, and one that never fails to blossom in the house in this way if care is taken. It may be easily recognized in the winter woods by its large, livershaped leaves, which people in olden times considered the "signature" of heaven, calling attention to the supposed value of the plant for liver com-plaints. These "persistent" leaves are not often perfect, and had better be trimmed off soon after

paints. These "persistent" leaves are not often perfect, and had better be trimmed off soon after the plant is put in a mound. A sketch of leaf and flowers of the hepatica of natural size is given for the benefit of those who may not be familiar with the plant, which in the vicinity of New-York is generally the first flower of spring.

Plants taken from the winter woods should be gradually thawed out, and finally exposed in a sunny window. The budded blossoms of the hepatica will soon throw off their "hoods" of fur and send up their hairy little flower-stems, and open in azure beauty.

Some of the blossoming mounds of hepaticas which have been started in the way described in a few weeks have become thick azure mounds of bloom, almost concealing the mosses and small ferns with which they were planted.

A hepatica mound planted now will be beautiful by Easter Dag, and as soon as its bloom fades other wild plants may be taken out of the spring woodlands to keep up a succession of bloom till midsummer's day. The plant of the lovely dicentral cuculiaria, which may now be found for sale at florists' shops, like some other choice wild flowers, will grow and blossom after the hepaticas are gone. When such a mound of blossoming wild flowers is put upon the table it should be placed on a mirror mat. The edge of the plate should be concealed by a wreath of ground place or some other evergreen.

Those who are far from frozen pastures and woodlands of hemlock and plue must depend upon some generous country cousin to send them mosses and hepatica plants, with their roots inclosed in frozen soil, to be thawed after they arrive. They can soon he nursed into lovely bloom for one of these miniature gardens.

NEEDS OF TEACHERS.

JOHN WOODHULL, OF THE TEACHERS' COL-LEGE, SPEAKS ON "SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

The West Side branch of the Public Education Misses Ely, Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth-st. In the absence of the president, Mrs. Frederick Stimson, Miss Emerson presided, and introduced Professor John Woodhuli, of the Teachers' College,

who sport on "Science in the Public Schools."
In behalf of the teachers the speaker said the most pressing need in the schools was simple ap-paratus by which scientific problems could be demonstrated and ideas made real. It is hoped the association may ask the Board of Education to make an appropriation for this purpose. The Professor then spoke of the purpose of science and what it expects to accomplish.

Huxley defines science as "organized common

what it expects to accomplish.

Huxley defines science as "organized commonsense." Professor Remsen declares its purpose to be "to drive out superstition and check the habit of forming opinions without sufficient knowledge of facts." Professor Osborn, of Columbia, says, "Science is in the ascendancy in the world, but in the schools it holds the position of petitioner." Other objects of science were to arouse and cultivate the power of observation and correct the crors of imagination; to train to patient carefulness in searching for facts.

To this end the study should begin in early life, and teachers should recognize the need of this elementary training to form correct habits of thought. A study of science teaches a definiteness of speech and less ambiguity, as illustrated in the writings of Darwin and Huxley.

To get a mode of expression one must have a mode of thought, and this comes largely from scientific training, which determines the right balance between theory and practice. It also gives pupils a regard for natural law and for truth. The speaker very aumorously illustrated inertia by the various erratic motions of the cable-cars, which seemed to prove his statement that "Simplicity is the best flower of a teacher's art."

It has been deedied to hold meetings on the second Thursday of each month. Refreshments are served at the close of the meeting.

"PETTICOAT PERFIDY."

The Professional Woman's League held its regular semi-monthly dramatic meeting yesterday afternoon, and the programme, arranged by Miss Oldcastle, was a particularly good one. Mrs. Fitz Allen, chairman of the Dramatic Committee, usually arranges these afternoons, but she was unable to do so this time, and Miss Oldcastle came to the rescue on Friday. She and the performers therefore deserve great credit for having accomplished so much

in so short a time.

The programme opened with an amusing skit entitled "Petticoat Perfidy," and closed with another called "A Narrow Escape." Miss Oldcastle, Mrs. Carl Haswin and Miss Myrta French took part in the first, and in the second Miss Oldcastle and Miss Ella Guthridge.

Elia Guthridge.

Besides this Miss Oldcastle recited, vocal solos were given by Miss French, who is prima donna of the International Opera, and a plane solo was given by Miss Cosenza.

Miss Oldcastle recited in English, German, French and Italian; and Miss French gave as an encore, "The Piper of Dundee," with a vocal bagpipe accompaniment by Mrs. Haswin.

Aunt Louisa Eldridge was stage manager.

Among those present were Miss Dorothy Kent, Mrs. Alfred Roe and Mrs. Selina Fetter Royce.

WOMEN OF THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. The faces of many celebrated women of the seventeenth century are to be seen among the original etchings by Van Dyck now on exhibition at Keppel's Gallery, No. 2) East Sixteenth-st. There is a pertrait of Van Dyck himself, lent by Miss Hewitt.

Some of the most interesting portraits are as fol-

Lady Mary Ruthven, wife of Van Dyck and afterward of Sir Richard Pryse; Aithea, Countess of Arundel, wife of Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel; Mary Stewart, Countess of Portland; Beatrix

de Cusance, Princess of Cante-Ctoye, wife of Charles III; Duke of Lorraine; Henrietta Maria. Queen of England; Marie de Medicis, Queen of France; Isabella Clara Eugenia, Infanta of Spain, sovereign of the Netherlands, in the costume of the Order of St. Francis; Maria Clara de Croy, Duchess of Havré; Amelia de Solms, wife of Frederick Henry, Prince of Orange; Marguerite de Lorraine, wife of Gaston de France, Duke of Orleans.

Engravings by Pierre Lombart are those next in interest to classes studying the history of the seventeenth century. Among them are Anne, Countess of Bedford; Anne, Countess of Morton (celebrated by Waller); Anne Sophia, Countess of Carrisles (Lizabeth, Countess of Castlehaven; Elizabeth, Countess of Carisle; Penejope, Lady Heribert, Countess of Pambroke; Rachei, Countess of Middlesex.

THE VOICE IN CONVERSATION.

IT BETRAYS THE CHARACTER OF THE PER-SON, SAYS MISS BERTHA MARIE

PARCE Miss Bertha Marie Parce gave an exceedingly interesting lecture on "The Use of the Voice in Conversation," yesterday morning at 11 o'clock m the home of Miss H. Louise Stevens, No. 158 South Portland-ave., Brooklyn. Miss Parce is an unusual-ly attractive reader, and illustrated in the culture

of her own voice the excellence of the theories she advocates. She said in part:
"There is nothing which cannot be expressed through the human voice, if the voice be properly placed and intelligently controlled.

"The voice can be used as a magnet with which we are enabled to draw people toward us and gain their sympathy, or it can be used as effectually as a stone wall to keep people from approaching us. The voice betrays the character of the person to a greater extent than most of us realize. We are so accustomed to hearing voices of all the different shades of color, force, pitch and quality that we do not realize the effect which these tones have upon us, but they all have their effect and go to make up our general impression of the person to whom they belong. How quickly we recognize a member of our family or an intimate friend by his voice alone. Even a voice which we have heard but once often impresses itself upon us so deeply that we would recognize the person to whom it belongs when we may have forgotten both face and name

"Many people express but one mental or physical condition with their voice. This may be weariness, it may be nervousness, placidity, self-confidence or timidity, or the constant spirit of martyrdom or frankness. Other voices express nothing whatever -they simply vocalize words. Nothing betrays the condition of one's health more quickly and surely than the way one speaks.

"Most voices are unmusical because their posessors have never given either time or thought to them, or because they do not realize what their faults are, or, if they do, their knowledge of the se of the verai organs is not sufficient to enable

them to correct their errors.
"The foundation of all voice work is breath. The foundation of an occurrent of the breathing organs are in proper use, one is then ready to begin to control and cultivate the voice. There can be no voice control without breath control. The only sensible and practical way of breathing is what is termed the rib or diaphragm. Abdominal breathing is no longer used or taught by the leading voice specialists; it is tiresome, unhealthy and unnatural.

Miss Parce's well-poised and graceful physical searing again happily illustrated her theory, and it the close of the lecture many ladies in the audience asked numerous questions about developing and training the body, and the vocal and breathing organs.

A large audience filled the rooms, among those present being Mrs. If. S. Kissam, Miss Emily E. Alexander, Mrs. Wesley Reid Davis, Mrs. A. A. Raven, Mrs. Pardee, Miss Jane Bedell and Miss McCorralck. When the breath is properly controlled, and the

IT WAS LADIES' DAY.

THE KNICKERBOCKER ATHLETIC CLUB GIVES A MOST SUCCESSFUL EN-TERTAINMENT.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club gave its usual monthly ladies' day yesterday, and the beautiful weather combined with the popularity of the club to make the occasion a great success. The receiving hours were from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m., and during that time about three thousand guests were

The programme began at 2:30 o'clock with music in the drawing-room, where there was also an exhibition of prizes won by the club members. At 3:30 o'clock there was an entertainment in the theatre, with the following artists: Mrs. Monnie

Marshall Smith, reciter; Mrs. Josephine Jennings Percy, soprano; Miss Neille S. Udelle, violinist; Philip Egner, violoncellist, and Frank J. Smith. At 6 o'clock came what was considered by many

the most delightful feature of all, the dinner. The dining-room was decorated with palms; there were flowers on every table, and an orchestra played throughout the meal. In the evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, there

In the evening, beginning at \$:30 o'clock, there was a delightful athletic performance and a basketball game between the Washington Heights Field Club and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club.

The Reception Committee consisted of Gardner Abbott, Dr. J. E. Allen, P. L. Arnold, P. T. Austin, J. H. Burke, C. M. Carbonell, H. R. Farrjeon, J. F. Fitch, Edward F. Gray, Warren Sage, John P. Yates, M. W. Ford, H. H. Janeway, J. M. Riggs, James J. Frawley, Alfred Chasseaud, W. D. Bliss, C. S. McKune, H. S. Nelman, H. C. Tuttle, Boudinot Keith, J. H. W. Cole, J. D. Adams, E. F. Bushnell, C. C. Hughes, R. Molineux, Chandos Fulton, H. C. Barnet, J. H. Sears, Charles O'Connor, W. B. Whiteman, G. S. Whitson, A. B. Miller, Dr. George Heywood, J. T. Headley, T. M. Rowlette, H. H. Johnson, E. J. Murphy, G. G. E. Roldnson, Dr. C. T. Adams, Charles Morgan, A. H. Watson, G. H. Fish and L. A. Stewart, Among those present were Mrs. C. E. Taylor, Mrs. J. J. McCaulis, Miss May B. Kelley, Miss Mamie Brugh, Mrs. J. C. Faulkner, Mrs. N. B. Taff, Mrs. M. Cooper Rogers, Mrs. M. Coopew, Mrs. C. E. Taylor, Miss Mattle Etlenne, Mrs. Charles C. Jackson, Miss E. Jackson, Mrs. Edwin A. Smith, Mrs. M. F. Moleno, Mrs. W. P. Endy, Mrs. Abbe McKnight, Miss Montague, Mrs. Henry Cape, Mrs. P. T. Austen, Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. Lindsley Burg, Miss Mattle Stienne, Mrs. Mrs. Abbe McKnight, Miss Montague, Mrs. Henry Cape, Mrs. P. T. Austen, Mrs. August Heckscher, Mrs. Lindsley Burg, Miss Mattle Stienne, Mrs. D. C. Livingston, Miss Livingston, Mrs. George Mattlege, Miss Mattlage, Mrs. Roberta, Mrs. Gorden, Mrs. Dagett and Miss Dagett. was a delightful athletic performance and a basket-

LIFE OF ABIGAIL ADAMS.

Miss Annie Beaston lectured last night on "Colo ntal Conditions, Social and Political," at the home of Mrs. Henry T. Richardson, No. 23 Monroe Place, Brooklya. After being introduced by Dr. L. W. Mc-Connell, Miss Beaston opened her lecture by paying a glowing tribute to our forefathers, who gave up home and old ties to cross the sea and endure the hardships and privations of all pioneer settlers. The life of Abigail Adams was selected for special

study, for she lived in Colonial days, under a provincial Governor and during the struggle of the Revolution. Numerous extracts were read from het admirable letters, showing how this remarkable woman followed every political development with woman followed every position development with intense and patriotic interest. The sublime faith which animated her heart when the Battle of Bunker Hill was being fought was displayed in the letter written to her husband on that memorable day. Amusing pictures were drawn of Colonial so-

cial life.

The story of the famous teapot which John Adams insisted on Abigail's recovering was interestingly given, and his hints as to how she should deport herself show how fearfully and wonderfully the standard of good manners for women has

the standard of good manners changed. Still, the most zealous woman of to-day could not Still, the most zealous woman's place Still, the most zealous woman of to-day could not speak more boldly or earnestly for woman's place than did this wife and mother of Presidents.

Miss Beaston then glanced rapidly over the lives of our first Colonial dames—Mme. Winthrop, the first society women; Annie Bradstreet, the first crude poetess, and Anne Hutchinson, the first woman lecturer and woman of affairs.

Returning to Ablgail Adams, Miss Beaston declared that her letters show a vigorous mind, duly nurtured in the great realm of English literature, and that few college-bred women of to-day could equal her magnificent power of thought and its expression in vigorous, living English.

THE INSURRECTION IN CRETE.

Miss Georgina Roberts began a new series of Miss Georgina Roberts began a new series Thursday afternoen talks to a fashionable class yesterday in the spacious drawing-room of Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, No. 12 East Fifty-third-st. "The Insurrection in Crete" was the subject condered and the speaker began with a brief his torical sketch to snow that the present uprising is nothing new on this island, there having been six

previous insurrections.

"A dispassionate study of some of these former ones," said Miss Roberts, "shows that Turkey, until very recently, has treated the Cretans with great generosity. In 1878 she granted them a constitution—they enjoyed practical autonomy, made their own laws and levied their own taxes. This liberty they proved themselves unable to make good "Political demagogues among them were con

stantly stirring up race and religious hate, so a violent insurrection broke out in 1889. The Chris-tians on this occasion began the disturbance by burning and destroying the property of the Manometans. Turkey put down the insurrection and deprived the Cretans of the liberty which they

GOWNS FOR THE GIRLS.

DRESSY FROCKS FOR THE TWELVE-YEAR-OLD AND PLAIN ONES FOR THE MISS OF FIFTEEN.

SOME DAINTY GARMENTS OF THE LATEST DESIGN

AND MAKE-EXPENSIVE SIMPLICITY. It seems to be an unwritten law that while little girls up to the ages of thirteen or fourteen may wear light clothes elaborately trimmed at every childish function, girls of fourteen to eighteen should be very simply attired; this period being, as it were, the caterpillar or chrysalis condition, from which, later on, will emerge the butterfly débutante.

So, while Maud, who is twelve years old, is beau tiful to behold in a fairylike tollet of blue silk and lace, Ethel, aged fifteen, is quietly attired in a simple cloth frock, or, at the most, a slik waist and a woollen skirt-not that the latter is less ex-pensive by any means. On the contrary, as every woman knows, nothing is more costly than up-todate simplicity. The dressy little frocks may be easily made at home, but it takes an expert to fashion the clothes of a well-dressed-looking young girl. A charming French model for a frock for a poplin, the skirt made quite plain with godets; the bodice is slightly gathered in at the waist, back and front, and is covered with a blouse of brown silk "fish net," on each front of which is a large green palliette. The blouse fastens on the left side, the joining being covered with an accordion-pleated ruffle of green satin, covered with a gradu-

ated jabot of butter-colored lace.

The waist is encircled with a draped belt of black satin, narrow in the front, but widening to a rounded point-top and bottom-at the back, and finished just below the waist with a couple of loops and ends of black satin sash ribbon.

The collar is also of draped black satin, trimmed with butter-colored lace. The sleeves are very tight, except for the two puffs at the top.

Small black-and-white checks will be much worn by young girls this spring. They are trimmed with narrow black velvet, with colored collar and

VELVET RIBBON TRIMMING.

An effective-looking costume of this material has he bodice fastened diagonally from the left shou!der to the right of the waist, the edge of the oper ling being trimmed with four rows of narrow black velvet ribbon. From under this diagonal band come three wide bands of black velvet ribbon about two and one-half inches in width. The upper one is about five inches long, the second somewhat shorter and the third still shorter. These cross bodice diagonally in the opposite direction, and are finished at each end by a vosette of cerise colored satin. Two square tabs, one back and one front, stand out over the shoulders, between which sticks out the short upper puff of the sleeves. These tabs are also trimmed with black velvet ribbon, and the entire sleeves, the puffs, as well as the tight-fitting remainder, are encircled with horizontal stripes or rings of the velvet, a little more than half an inch apart. The belt is a narrow one consisting of several folds of cerise satin, with a full bow at the back. The collar is also of the cerise satin, with a full bow.

OF BABY-BLUE SILK.

For a younger little maid a pretty little confec ished at the bottom with two narrow ruffles of th same, edged with narrow butter-colored Valen-

same, edged with narrow butter-colored Valenciennes, an inch above which is a band of Valenciennes insertion. The skirt is very full, and is gathered into the walst. The bodiec is made with a square tucked yoke, surrounded with a couple of ruffled edges, with Valenciennes, like those on the skirt, and a band of insertion making the square, below which the bodice is slashed over a white satin underbody.

The sleeves are composed of alternate stripes of blue silk and insertion, with the short upper puffs slashed over white satin, like the bodice. For a child's simple frock for every-day wear there is no prettier style than the full blouse walst, the fulness held down in narrow pleats or tucks around the neck and on the shoulders, running vertically down for five or six inches, the rest left full to the waist below which the skirt has the fulness from the waist to well below the hips, held down in the same manner.

Another pattern for a child's skirt, which is very graceful, has the fulness at the hips iaid on in three long pleats at the waist. Three rosettes hold down the folds of the pleats on either side a little distance below the hips.

ORGANDIES.

ORGANDIES.

Organdies will be in vogue next summer for old and for young. One of the prettlest ways of making a skirt is to cut it in the new style, called a sunling a skirt is to cut it in the new style, called a sunpleated skirt. This is a circular shape, cut from goods three yards square. Of course, to obtain this width, the material must be seamed together. The circle for the waist measures a yard in circumference. The other and outer circle forms the bottom of the skirt. This circular skirt is then sent to the accordion pleater, who should have a machine to make the graduated pleats. Of course, to hang well, the pleats must converge absolutely evenly, being large at the bottom and extremely small at the top. This style of skirt, made over a taffeta petileost, out of diapanous material, is extremely pretty for children, and for tall, siender women as well.

extremely prefly to that deep deep well as well.

A skirt made in this way, with a blouse waist of the same material and with a sleeveless bolero of velvet, is a prefly siggestion.

The new boleros are almost all cut up in a point at the back, the space being filled in with a large bow on the belt.

There are several new patterns for summer skirts, but the plain pleated or gathered one will still be the smartest.

WASH SILK SKIRTS.

Wash slik skirts will be very much worn, and in these more latitude is allowed. One pretty new pattern has one pleat in the middle and one from each side of the neck to the waist, making three

each side of the neck to the waist, making three in all, well separated from each other. The spaces between are filled in with very small fine tucks, with a continuation of the same small tucks on the shoulder and the sleeve. The latter, however, reaches only as far as the armpit, the fulness being gathered into the waist below.

The short linen collars, turned over stocks, have become so common that the smartest women have already given them up, and have returned to the wider and pininer style worn last season, but the former are certainly very becoming, and much less severe than the latter. They will doubtless be more worn next summer than the wide ones.

AN AFTERNOON OF MUSIC.

A most enjoyable musical was given yesterday a Sherry's by Miss Josephine May Mack, assisted by Philip Tômes, who appeared by the kind per Assion of Augustin Daly; Miss Marguerite Full, Miss Maud James and Miss Laura Case, a pt di of Nelson Wheateroft. The programme was as follows Norwegian Dance..... Ole Olsen

Hercouse Miss Mack.
"Cantilêne," from "Cinq Mars"Gounos
"Gretchen am Spinrade"Schuber
Miss Hall. RecitationMiss Case. Robert
Miss Case, Rober
Nocturie "Remember—Forget"
Affine Parents
"A Summer Night" Goring Thoma.
"L'Anneau d'Argent" (
Miss Hail,
"Kamennoi Ostrow"

A large audience was present, and among those noticed in it were Miss Buckingham, Mrs. Thomas Bracher, Miss Van Allen, Miss Grace Gregory, Miss Cutting, Mrs. George Bliss, Mrs. Edward Knox (Florence Rice Knox), and all but one or two of the following patronesses: Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson. Mrs. Luther Kounize, Mrs. J. Hooker Hamersley, Mrs. Charles Watrous, Mrs. W. P. Northrup, Mrs. Howard Mansfield and Mrs. Charles A. Doremus.

ANOTHER CLUB OF WOMEN.

The Daughters of Colombia, an organization formed in 1892, in honor of Columbus, and for some time disbanded, was reorganized yesterday by Miss Beatrice Irene Webster, at her home, No. 26 Beek. Beatrice Irene Webster, at her home, No. 26 Beekman Place. The first society was organized by Miss Webster's mother, who died on November 19, 1896, and Miss Webster is reorganizing it as a memorial. The object of the society will be to study the business branches of art, science and literature; to encourage the young in the cultivation of any talent they may possess, and also to promote social purity and morality. It will meet every Monday.

The officers are Miss Ida A. Whittington, president, Mrs. J. A. Brugger, first vice-president, Mrs. M. Louise Jennings, second vice-president, and Miss Webster, secretary and treasurer. The society will admit men to associate membership.

INCREASING TEACHERS' SALARIES. The subject of increasing the salaries of the

vomen teachers in the public schools of New-York seems to be exciting widespread discussion and interest. Those who wish their saiaries increased have compiled a statement full of surprising facts as to the comparison of salaries received by them and the salaries of the elevator boys in the Crimiand the salaries of the elevator boys in the Criminal Court House, the men cleaners in the City Hall and County Court House, the scrub women in the different departments of the city and other wage-carners. A bill will soon be presented before the Legislature at Albany asking that the smallest salary paid to the regular assistants shall be \$600 and the lowest salary paid to any principal shall be \$2.500.

Lillie Devereux Blake and Miss Keyser are two of the most ardent supporters of the movement. The statement shows that the men teachers receive much better salaries than the women.

CULTIVATE THE MEMORY.

APPLETON P. LYON TELLS HOW IT CAN

BE DONE. Professor Appleton P. Lyon gave his third psychological lecture yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, No. 222 Madison-ave. The subject was: "How to Cultivate the Memory," and as many had taken tickets for the course mainly on account of their interest in this particular lecture, Mrs. Jones prepared for a crowd, which was

duly forthcoming.

However, the lecturer did not give any infallible recipe for remembering things, as the audience noped he would. He even went so far as to confess that, so far from having been able to convince others that his own memory was wholly reliable, he had received a note that very morning begging him not to forget that he was to lecture on "Memory" in the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones.

The lecturer said that he had tried all systems

and had discarded each in turn, and had at last come to the conclusion that the only secret of eing able to remember things was attention, association and repetition. These were the three funda-mental principles of memory, and, after them, the one great thing was classification. He also men-tioned various devices which he considered helpful, and said that for different things, such as names, dates and localities, there were different devices, Among those present at the lecture were Mrs. Blanchard Dominick, Mrs. J. Wells Champney, Mrs. E. F. Moore, Mrs. W. C. Church, Mrs. W. P.

Perey, Miss Brook, Mrs. F. O. Jones, Mrs. H. Watrous, Mrs. John G. Moore, Mrs. C. R. Flint, Mrs. C. Stuart Smith, Mrs. S. Peters, Mrs. W. B. Lockwood, Mrs. B. Hull, Mrs. C. Lee Watts, Mrs. Charles R. Smith, Mrs. C. Phelus, Mrs. A. P. Dix, Mrs. Peck, Mrs. Walter Watrous, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. W. M. Bloodgood, Mrs. S. Van Valkenburg, Mrs. J. N. J. Tappin, Mrs. L. V. Shortridge, Mrs. T. Vali, Miss Houston and Miss Langland.

GOSSIP OF THE DAY.

The Rev. Dr. John Hall will address a ladies' meeting for prayer and Bible study in the lecture room of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church today, beginning at 11 o'clock. His topic will be "At-tacks on the Miracles." All women are welcome. Dr. Hall will address the large Bible class of the Young Women's Christian Association on Tuesday evening next, subject, "How Much We Owe to the Bible."

The monthly meeting of the Universalist Woman's Alliance of the Metropolitan District is to be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Jersey City Heights, to-day at 11 a. m. Subject for considera-tion. "Attitude of Women Toward Modern Re-forms; Social Reform," by Miss Cornelia Bradford; "Political Reform," Mrs. Jane Pierce; "Religious Reform," Miss Cecella Gaines.

The Sunday-school Union of the Unitarian thurches will hold a meeting to-day at the Church of the Messiah, Park-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st, The general subject for discussion will be "The Sundayschool Teacher." The afternoon session begins at 4 o'clock and the evening session at 8 o'clock, when a paper will be read by Dr. Hervey on "Preparation for the Ideal Teacher." A supper will be served for out-of-town delegates at 8 o'clock in the schoolroom.

Eugene Clark and Senor Carlos Curti will hold a nusical at No. 234 West Forty-second-st. this vening at 8:30 o'clock. They will be assisted by John Francis Gilder, planist; Miss Marion Walker, Mme, Juliet Hyneman, Miss Edythe Kay, sopranos; Miss Colli Smith, Miss Charlotte Tilden, altos, and Mme, Helene Douglass, accompanist.

Miss Sarah Ellot Newman will give a talk on mu sical interpretation this morning at 11 o'clock, at the school of Miss Whitfield and Miss Bliss, No. 41 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. Miss Newman believes that children should receive instruction in music every day, it being the greatest possi-ble developer of the higher nature. Children are sen-sible little creatures, and it has been scientifically shown that music is almost a tonic to emotional, responsive natures. Miss Newman will illustrate her methods by numerous musical examples.

The Daughters of Lafayette Post will hold their regular monthly meeting at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Miss Greene, No. 235 Central Park

Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, National W. C. T. U organizer, and lecturer, will deliver an address this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. James T. Pyle, No. 672 Fifth-ave. Mrs. Francis J. Barnes, National and world's superintendent of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union, will also speak. Mrs. Bullock's subject will be "To Live in Gold."

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, of Buffalo, will speak his afternoon at 4 o'clock for the Public Education Association, No. 64 Madison-ave. His subject will be "The Instinct and Interest of the Child in Education."

Mrs. Mary H. Flint, who has recently returned tory of Greek Art" at 4 o'clock this afternoon, in the home of Miss Ellen E. Learned, No. 56 East Fifty-fourth-st. The lecture will be beautifully illustrated. from Greece, will deliver a lecture on "The His-

The Alumnae Natural Science Committee of the Normal College will give an "at home" this after-moon from 3 to 5 o'clock in the college library. teachers interested in nature study in the schools are cordially invited to be present. A number of birds' nests, wasps' nests, seedlings and branches will be distributed among the teach-crs, who can use them in the classroom.

Carl J. Blenner's loan exhibition of portraits which may now be seen at the Waldorf, is attract-

Miss Eva Pallington Booth is reported to be lesperately ill in Toronto. She was taken suddenly ick three weeks ago, and grave doubts are expressed as to her recovery. Miss Booth is com mander of the Salvation Army forces in Canada and was conducting a service in the Army Temple at Toronto when she was stricken.

liver a temperance lecture, in the interest of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union this evening. at 8 o'clock, in the Sixty-first Street Methodis Church, Mrs. Bullock is a National organizer and a

Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, of Elmira, N. Y., will de-

Mrs. Isabel Spenser Freeland will lecture this morning at 11 o'clock on the subject, "Heroes of the Revolution." The lecture will be given at the home of Mrs. Arthur Lawrence Lesher, No. 9 East Seventy-fifth-st.

The Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the Southern New-York Association will hold its annual meeting at 19 o'clock this morning and 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Central Baptist Church, West Forty-second-st. Mrs. H. G. Safford, of Boston; Mrs. C. H. R. Elwell, of Burmah, and Mrs. Robert Harrls will make addresses.

Dr. S. Marx's lecture on "Obstetrics," delivered or Tuesday afternoon, was given before the Alumnae Association of the New-York City Training School for Nurses, rather than the New-York Training School, as was stated in the report in Wednesday's Tribune.

A TALK ON SHELLEY.

Miss Elizabeth Schermerhorn gave the second of er series of literary lectures yesterday morning her series of literary fectures yesterday morning before a large class at the home of Mrs. Walter Mott Jones, No. 60 West Ninety-fourth-st. Shelley was the subject of the morning talk, and the criti-cism of the erratic poet and his works was scholarly and instructive. A comparison was made between the three poets

Wordsworth, Shelley and Keats, who are considered the best exponents of the Romantic literature, or nature poems, in the beginning of the nineteently

Wordsworth saw the connection between man and nature, and the Divine purpose of both. Shelley saw the soul beauty, and may be called a sub-jective poet, while Keats was wholly satisfied with the outward forms of nature. "The Skylark" of Wordsworth soars and sings, but he remembers it has a nest on earth. "The Skylark" of Shelley soars higher and higher in the sky and appeals

only to our aesthetic nature.

This poem, as well as "The Woodman" and "Nightingale," are considered pantheistic crea-

"Nightingale," are considered pantheistic creations.

"To understand his writings," said the lecturer, "It is necessary to know something of his temperament and environment, as he has been called an angel touched by lunacy."

"His idealism was ever seeking absolute beauty, but he made the mistake of thinking he could find it in mortal form, and he was always sighing for a world beautiful as a wreck of Paradise."

His more ambitious writings were considered, also his style, with its westith of imagery, his marvellous descriptive powers and the linate abstract-edness of his mind, which often betrayed him into obscurities of expression.

It was declared that both he and Matthew Arnold had spiritualized the language, although the latter was most unsympathetic with Shelley's peculiarlities, pronouncing him "a beautiful, but ineffectual, angel."

Miss Schermerhorn will speak on Walter Savage Landor next week, and she gave the names of certain essays and letters to be read by the class in the mean time, which keeps up the interest during the week.

FAILURE IN BUSINESS.

LITTLE HABITS GNAW BIG HOLES.

A large number of men are unsuccessful in their business because of some small habit or habits that rob them of the vitality necessary to push a business as it should be. The man who is thoroughly well and can plan with a clear brain and work out his plans with a healthy body, is one who will be in the procession when his neighbor has to drop out.

plans with a healthy body, is one who while be in the procession when his neighbor has to drop out.

Some men can stand hurtful habits better than others, but when one finds out that he is alling a little each day, let him remedy the trouble and have the machine work right, for that is the sure road to riches and happiness.

Dr. J. R. Pennington, Chicago Summer School of Medicine, 103 State St., Chicago, says: "The Postum is received, brewed and used up. I like it very much. The only criticism I have to offer is that it did not last long enough."

Coffee interferes with the digestion of many people who find it hard to give up, although they know it hurts them. It is easy to do without coffee if one can have Postum, the grain coffee. This has the deep seal brown color of Java, and changes to the golden brown of thick Mocha when cream is added. It is made of the pure grains, wheat, etc., and is nourishing and fattening, and is true health coffee. It can be drank at every meal without any of the ill effects of coffee. Made by the Postum Cereal Co., Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

There is but one genuine original Postum

There is but one genuine original Postum Cercal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The engagement is announced of Miss Isabelle Bonner, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Bonner, who make their home at Livingston, Staten Island, during the greater part of the year, to Benoni Lockwood, Jr., of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Loew announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sadie Adele Loew, to Harry Hall Fiedler, of No. 20 West Thir-

The entertainment which has been arranged to take place at the Waldorf to-morrow afternoon and evening for the benefit of the Society of Decorative Art will be attended by a large number of society people. In the large ballroom has been built a good-sized stage, on which to-morrow afternoon about fifty children will take part in the production of "Alice in Wonderland." This entertainment will begin promptly at 4 o'clock, and will include many original and interesting features. The little ones who will enact the principal parts are children of the managers and patronesses of the intertainment. The evening entertainment will consist of a spielkartenfest, or living game of whist, which will be preceded by a short bando rewhist, which will be preceded by a short ban, o recital by Louis Agostini, Emerson Foote, ir., and Harry Foote, and some sleight-of-hand tricks by Montefiore Isaacs. In the game of whist the players will be costumed to represent the cards they have chosen, and each will carry a wand, which will be tipped with the card represented. The men who will play the game and be seated at a small table at one side of the stage are Francis D. Winslow, Dr. Francke H. Bosworth, Thomas S. Young, ir., and Berkeley Mostyn. These men will be attended by four pages, who will call out the names of the cards as they are played. Those who have consented to serve as ushers in the afternoon and evening are Dewitt Williamson, Francis E. Ward, irving Paris, Rupert C. King, Evert Jansen Wendell, De Witt Clinton Falis, Edward Lentilhon, H. Marlon Ward, Charles Chisholm, W. S. Foulke, Howard Dickinson, M. H. Brown, Evelyn M. Bicknell and H. McKim Ferriday. In the afternoon and evening, when both rooms will be used, there will be a sale of artistic embroidery in the Marlo Antoinette room. More than one thousand tickets have already been sold, and many more will be disposed of before to-morrow.

COMMENCEMENT AT CARLISLE SCHOOL

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE INDIANS WIT-NESSED BY 5,000 PEOPLE.

Carlisle, Penn., March 11.-This was commence ment day at the Indian Training School. The ex-ercises were held this afternoon before an audience of 5,000 persons. Captain Pratt delivered an address to the graduates. After music by the Indian band, addresses were made by the graduates. Governor Hastings, Auditor-General Mylin, Secretary Reeder and many other well-known persons were on the stage. After speeches by some of these present, General John Eaton, formerly United States Commissioner of Education, presented diplomas to the following graduates: Brigman Cornelius, Oneida; Mary Miller, Chippewa; Will-iam Sherrill, Cherokee; Charles Mishler, Chippewa; iam Sherrill, Cherokee; Charles Mishler, Chippewa; Mabel Buck, Sloux; Frank Jones, Sae and Foz; Julia Williams, Chippewa; Nancy Seneca, Senera; Clark Smith, Klamath; Edith M. Smith, Tuscarora; Christine Worth, Assiniboine; Louis Mishler, Chippewa; Albert Nash, Winnebago; Samuel Gruett, Chippewa; Cheronee White Thunder, Sloux; Grace Red Eagle, Quapaw; Edward Rogers, Chippewa; Robert Depoe, Siletz; Lizzle Hill, Sloux; Heary Ledkettle, Sloux; Martha Owl, Cherokes; Annie Cowuni, Pueblo; Alexander Upshaw, Crow; Sarah Smith, Oneida; Frank S. Shivley, Crow; Olive Miller, Stockbridge.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The report comes from the West that Francis Wilson has revolted from his allegiance to the theatrical syndicate commonly known as the Hayman & Frohman Syndicate. The syndicate includes managers and controls theatres in various cities, and is formed chiefly for booking purposes. Mr. Wilson's booking was done by the syndicate, but he rebelled when he was asked to appear in certain theatres in Baltimore and Washington, while he preferred certain others. He intends, it is said, to be independent of the syndicate, even though he will have to keep out of all the theatres which it controls, including some of the principal ones in some of the principal cities.

Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly has been engaged for the operetta "1999," which is to be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next month.

A professional matinee performance of "My Friend from India" will be given at Hoyt's Thea-tre on Tuesday afternoon.

In consequence of the illness of Miss Brage, the new comedy, entitled "Grafin Fritzi," was not performed at the Irving Place Theatre last night. The mustcal farce "Der Mann im Monde," was favorably received at the Irving Place Theatre was lavorably received at the fiving Place Theatre early this season, was substituted, and the large audience seemed to enjoy it thoroughly. Miss Braga's illness is probably not serious, as Mr. Conried said that the postponed performance would certainly take place to-morrow evening. The beneat for George Herrnstadt will take place on the evening of April 7. The programme for the occasion will be announced next week.

A GIFT OF \$20,000 TO A CITY CHURCH. Saratoga, N. Y., March 11 (Special).-Mrs. Angeline P. Hall, widow of Harvey P. Hall, will present \$20,000 to the Judson Memorial Church, Washington Square, New-York City. The church will pay her the interest on the amount during her lifetime and at her death will acquire and possess the principal. She is now seventy-eight years old. The Rev. J. Byington Smith, of this place, as her representative, will go to New-York City to-morrow. On Saturday morning he will meet the Judson Memorial Church trustees, to whom he will pay Memorial Church trustees, to whom he will pay over the money, after a contract has been signed centaining the provisions named above. A few years ago Mrs. Hall, under a similar contract, gave to the First Baptist Church of Saratoga Springs 55,000, with which a parsonage was erected. Mrs. Hall generally passes her winters in New-York City, and in summer is at her home in South Broadway, in this village. The present winter she, with the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Byington Smith, has been at the Water Gap Sanitarium, Delaware Water Gap, Her husband, who died ten years ago, was at one time one of the proprietors of Congress Hall, and subsequently erected and conducted the Columbian Hotel.

WOMAN'S PAGE APPRECIATED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Thank you very much for your good descrip tion of our Inaugural tea. It is so p'easing to have clean, wholesome newspaper report woman's work in a sensible fashion. Truly yours.

President of the Brooklyn Woman's Health Pretective Association.

Brooklyn, March 5, 1897.

HEARD JENNY LIND.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your correspondent in The Tribune of March 8, page 5, on "Bird Slaughter," "M. C. W.," writes s, page 5, on "Bird Slaughter," M. C. W.," writes she "is one of five now living who heard Jenny Lind when she sang in this country." There are many more than five now living who heard the singer, and the writer is one of them. Yours respectfully,

March 8, 1897.

CHOOSING THE NATION'S FLOWER.

The Brooklyn Woman's Club had an interesting meeting on Monday afternoon in the lecture-room of the Young Women's Christian Association. There was a vote for selecting a National flower—Indian corn receiving the highest number and columbination the next. Several papers were read, siving the history of the National flower of foreign countries. Mrs. Mariana W. Chapman presided over the meeting.